

is in such cases; but still he thought last thing that could have occurred was, that while the present Ministry enjoyed the confidence of their Sovereign idea existed in the Cabinet; of America to obedience; he would himself, and he might say the same to his colleagues, that it was firmly his dependence to America; and he determined that he would not remain in the Cabinet so long as there was a chance either by force or negotiation, to effect his purpose. In solution he said the Cabinet was unanimous, and he trusted, that so convinced all his Majesty's Ministers, of the necessity, that no change of affairs, no even of Providence itself, and a severe trial yesterday given, could separate him from them.

He was not surprised that his honourable friend, judging of futurity, by the past, be of opinion, that a noble Lord, of every one thought highly, would not consent to an acknowledgement of American independence; but the great change of fortune of fortune to this country; he said, which effected changes in the minds of all wise men, had brought about a revolution in the principles of the Noble Lord, and convinced him of a necessity of applying now with terms, which, perhaps, in former times, he would have rejected. He concluded, by requesting his honourable friend should withdraw his motion; and to inform himself in the Cabinet, their Ministers remained in the Cabinet, their solution was fixed, not to attempt to bring back America to obedience.

General Conway and Mr. Stanhope joined in the request; Sir George Savile condescended to withdraw the motion, and the bill was passed a second time, and passed with the words "America."

The House then went into a Committee on the bill for enabling His Majesty to purchase certain plots adjoining to the dock yards and fortifications of Plymouth and Chatham; Mr. Hendrick took the chair, and Mr. Steele moved for leave to bring up a clause to restrain the owners of the lands in question from erecting buildings on them, before the purchase should be made, or else.

Agreed to.

#### This Evening arrived One British PACKET.

FORT DELMINA, Africa, July 10, 1782.  
CAPTAIN WELLS, commander of the Champion, English frigate, of 32 guns, supported by the English garrison of Fort Cormany, attacked the end of last May, for two days, the fort of Veenbouugh, belonging to the Dutch West India company; but the Sieur Heyboop, Commander of the Fort, received him so vigorously, that he obliged him to retire. In return, he Dutch have taken the English settlement of Fort Saccunde, the inhabitants of which have submitted to the company.

LONDON, JULY 4.

Lord Shelburne was yesterday morning appointed to succeed Lord Rockingham, as First Lord of the Treasury.

Yesterday an express arrived at the Admiralty from Portsmouth, with advice of Lord Howe having sailed from St. Helens on Tuesday with 24 sail of the line, 3 frigates, and a fire-ship. The Vigilant will join him off the Lizard; the Egmont and Suffolk off Plymouth; the Princeps Royal, Blenheim, Ganges, Pegea, Crown, Polyphemus Asia, and Bellisle, will also join him in a few days.

This morning dispatches were received at the Admiralty, from St. Auguine, brought over in the Catherine armed ship, Capt. Shepard, which arrived in the Downs; they contain an account of the last ships which sailed from Portsmouth being arrived there, as likewise several prizes, and that every thing remained quiet.

The ships destined for New York, Halifax, and Carolina, which sailed with Admiral Campbell, luckily parted from the convoy for the places of their destination, the day before the Admiral fell in with the combined fleets. No further information has been received of this unlucky accident. The next French mail will bring the particulars.

The Dutch prints, arrived this day, still keep up the report of the pretended advantages gained by Messrs. D'Orves and De Suffren. They now have the indecency to add to it, that after these advantages, the French Commanders failed to Bombay, which they took after a siege of eight days, making 4500 prisoners, and taking several vessels, but they acknowledge that their accounts stand in need of confirmation.

The five French first rate men of war, which have anchored the whole winter in Cadiz harbour, sailed with the Spanish fleet

complement of men, according to the War Office.

Sir George Brydges Rodney in the formidable for three hours, while pouring destruction into the bosoms of the enemy, was involved in so thick a cloud of smoke, that he and his ship were invisible to the officers and men of the rest of the Fleet, who during that time, were under the most fearful apprehensions for his fate. No other signal was made, than ever memorable and glorious day close action.

The enemy were so confident the affair would be no more than a brush as usual, that they did not remove the live oxen that crowded the decks of several of their ships to prepare for action, many of which, hung to madness by these wounds, and the hideous roar of the cannon, broke loose and greatly aggravated the terror and confusion that prevailed amongst their crew fallen overboard.

Last Monday arrived at Plymouth, about 40 transports from New York.

The late Noble Marquis of Rockingham was born the 13th of May, 1730. He took his seat in the English Parliament on the decease of his father Thomas, the first Marquis of Rockingham, on the 22d of May, 1751; and on July 19th following, was constituted Lord Lieutenant and Captain Rotulorum of the North and West ridings of the county of York by the late King, to whom he was one of the Lords of the Bedchamber, in which post he was ennobled by his present Majesty at white coronation, Sept. 21, 1760. Deputy to the Duke of Norfolk, Lord of the Manor of Worksop, he presented him with a right hand glove before his receiving the sceptre with the cross from the Archibishop of Canterbury, and afterwards occasionally supported his Majesty's right hand. His Lordship also, after the King was enthroned, and whilst he received the homage of the Peers aforesaid, the said sceptre with the cross, and which having delivered pronounced the words of the homage for all the Marquises. He was elected Knight of the Garter, with Earl Temple, on February 4, 1760, and installed on May 6th following.

His Lordship in 1763 resigned his offices of Lord of the Bedchamber, Lord Lieutenant and Captain Rotulorum of the aforesaid ridings of Yorkshire, on account of the system of the Earl of Bute; but he was appointed first Lord of the Treasury, in the room of the Right Hon. George Grenville, on July 20, 1765, and was again appointed Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire, &c &c during this Administration, the characteristic of which was the repeal of the Stamp act, he displayed, "such found such clear and sagacious sense, and such unshaken fortitude, as to bind a most extensive and honourable party of men, by an inviolable attachment to him from that time forward." Mr. Burke, who describes the conduct and circumstances of this great measure, concludes in the following words. "The question of the repeal was brought in by Mr. Pitt, at the very instant when it was known that more than one court-negotiation was carrying on with the heads of the opposition. Every thing upon every side was full of traps and snares. Earth below took heaven above menaced; all the elements of ministerial safety were dissolved."

It was in the midst of this chaos of plots and counter plots; it was in the midst of this complicated warfare against public opinion, and private treachery, that the firmness of that noble person (the Marquis of Rockingham) was put to the proof. He never flinched from his ground; no, not an inch. He remained fixed and determined in principle, in measure, and in conduct. He practised no management. He secured no retreat. He fought no apology.

The intricacies of the faction, which were then in opposition, growing violent, the Marquis resigned his place as 1st Lord of the Treasury, on Aug. 1, 1766; and during the whole of the Ministry of the different men who resumed the measures of coercion, he acted a zealous and decisive part; but unhappily for this country, neither the influence of truth nor policy were able to resist, or turn aside, the impetuous torrent of that mad system, which bore down constitution, and all before it; and was not terminated until it had well nigh involved the Empire in irreparable ruin. The Noble Marquis was, on the late revolution, called again to the place of 1st Lord of the Treasury; and, to the great and alarming misfortune of his country, they are thus suddenly deprived of his services, when their consequences and value were just beginning to be felt.

His Lordship married, on Feb. 26, 1752, Mary daughter and heiress of Thomas Bright of Badsworth, in com. Norf. His wife, Lady Ravenworth, but has left no issue.

except Mr. Brett and

and Keppel resign—every Cavendish out—Lord Shelburne still Lord of the Treasury—Secretary Fitzpatrick continues in office.

It is said, his Grace the Lord Lieutenant has publicly declared, that he expects to be able to acquaint Parliament before it rises, with the final adjustment of the Portugal business, and that all the manufactures of Ireland will be permitted into Portugal on the same footing as those of Great Britain.

Thirteenth Day's Drawing.

No. 19507, 24576, 500l. each. No. 34998, 100l. No. 33794, 1924, 50l. each. No. 7022, 36676, 26852, 34441, 20l. each.

Fourteenth Day's Drawing.

No. 33,091, 2,266, 34,514, 20,343, 50l. each. No. 20,736, 5,055, 38,356, 19,958, 34,557, 39,255, 20l. each.

DIED. In Great Britain street, Mrs. Fletcher, relict of the Rev. Dean Fletcher, late Rector of St. Mary's, Dublin. In Longford street, Mr. G. Melvin, Attorney.

C O U N T R Y - N E W S.

Cloonmel, July 8. Yesterday on company of the 7th regiment of foot, (or Athol Highlanders), marched in here from Dublin, to do duty till further orders.

Same day, the Caher Union marched through here, on their way to Carrick on Suir; and, early this morning the Cloonmel independents marched for said place, where they are, with several other volunteer corps, to be reviewed to-morrow by the Right Hon. the Earl of Tyrone.

Committed to the county jail the 29th ult. by William Hayes, Esq.;—Patrick Coibert charged on oath with having on the night of the 16th ult. feloniously stolen a horse, value 9l. the property of Dennis Burn, of Derrycreaony in the county of Tipperary, farmer.—The assailant, by James Archer Butler, Esq.;—John Walsh charged on oath by Margaret Currigan, with having on the night of the 27th of March last, (slid by others) forcibly and feloniously taken her out of bed, at the house of John Flanagan of Corredangan in the aforesaid county, and from thence carried her on horseback to the house of Laurence Hayes, of Ballynander in the county of Limerick, where he, contrary to her will, had carnal knowledge of her.

Waterford, July 9. Saturday and Sunday the 77th regiment marched in here to do duty.

Sunday the different corps of Volunteers of this city, that are to be reviewed at Carrick this day, marched hence for that town.

#### L I M E R I C K SUMMER ASSIZES MUNSTER CIRCUIT.

Co. Waterford, at Blackstar, Monday August 5.

City Waterford, at the Tholsel same day.

Co. Tipperary at Cloonell, Wednesday 14.

Co. Limerick, at St. Francis's Abbey, Wednesday 21.

City Limerick, at the Tholsel same day.

Co. Kerry, at Tralee, Thursday 29.

Co. Cork, at the King's Old Castle, Friday September 6.

City of Cork, at the Tholsel, same day.

Rt. Hon. Lord Chief Justice

Paterson,

Hon. Mr. Justice Henn,

T. Tisdall, Esq.

William Harrington, Esq.

PROCESSES for the Munster Circuit, to be had at the Printer's hereof—Copies gratis.

Last Tuesday morning Patrick Mulcahy, a very honest labouring man, 41 from the third story of a house now building in this city, and was killed on the spot. His poor widow, who is in the last month of her pregnancy, and five children, are deprived of their only support. Benevolence for their relief will be received by Mrs. Niall, Pennywell, Mrs. Evans, Richard, and Mr. John Ruful, near Ball's bridge.

Yesterday a able young men, who had entered with the Volunteer Recruiting Party, for His Majesty's Navy, sailed from the Quay to the Asylum at Tarbert, in which they will immediately proceed to England; they were in the highest spirits, each lad being paid his full bounty.

Last Friday died at Cork, the said Miss Mary Power, a 17 year old girl, daughter of Power, Esq.

BIRTH. The Lady of name unknown, Son and Heir, Mr. Park, Esq. son only.

L I N E I. D'YNGLAND

ROBERT D'YNGLAND arrived to him a large sum of money, printed Cash.

Laws and Mullins, 17 Vadeaston, and Silk Hough, Merton.

Damages of all sorts.

Spot himself, when he had evil

making the best choice of the

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M. B. H. 1752 CONN.

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